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BULLETIN OF THE METROPOLITAN MUSEUM OF ART

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REARRANGEMENT OF A PICTURE GALLERY AT THE MUSEUM

AS a first installment in the realization of the ideas set forth in the last number of the Bulletin, it has been decided to proceed with the rearrangement of a single gallery. For this purpose gallery No. 24 has been chosen, and the necessary repairs and redecorations are already nearing completion. It is hoped that early in April the gallery will be thrown open to the public. It is intended to bring together in this room, temporarily at least, a selection of the more important masterpieces which the Museum contains, scattered at present among works of inferior merit, the incongruity of which tends to detract from their effect. The new gallery will also contain a considerable number of works already acquired by the Museum, but not hitherto exhibited. One or two of these date from the earliest days of the Museum, while the majority are quite recent acquisitions. The exhibition will also contain one or two pictures of special importance and beauty loaned by private collectors. Notice of the precise date when the gallery will be open will be made public.

METALLIC REPRODUCTIONS OF FOREIGN ART

AS far back as 1873 the Trustees of the Museum ordered in London a small number of reproductions in metal of the gold and silversmiths' art of foreign nations, to be selected by Mr. George Wallis of the South Kensington Museum. Ten years afterward, through the liberality of the late Mr. Henry G. Marquand, an order was given for copies of some of the numerous

examples of plate to be found in the Imperial and other collections in Russia. These have now been moved to Gallery No. 9, where they have been rearranged according to countries and periods, in many cases under the name of the city in which they were made.

"It may be as well to notice briefly, a few of the principal pieces in this collection, their origin, and the public and private collections in which the originals are to be found.

"The Imperial collections from which selections have been made, are those of the Winter Palace, St. Petersburg, the Museum of the Imperial Hermitage adjoining, the armory at Tsarskoë-Selo (a few miles from the capital), the Treasury of the Kremlin, and of the Romanoff House at Moscow. The ecclesiastical establishments are the Treasury of the Patriarch, the Uspenski Sobor, or Cathedral Church of the Assumption, and the monastery at Troitsa, all in or near Moscow.

"The private collections are those of Count Chéréméteff, MM. Michel Botkine, Prince Golitzin, Count Bobrinski, and the Early Russian Text Society."

From the Winter Palace, nine pieces of the magnificent gold toilet service, known as that of the Empress Anna Ivanovna, were chosen; these are of Augsburg work, 1730-1740. The colossal wine-cistern (1734), of English workmanship, is also from this palace.

The selection from the Imperial Hermitage is chiefly remarkable for the objects discovered in the tombs at Kertch, or in its neighborhood in the Crimea, and for the works of gold in "early Russian," found in the northeast of Russia, and to the southeast of Siberia. From this collection, also, have been copied a large